

ICHTHYOLOGICAL NOTES No. 2.*

BY T. C. MARSHALL.

Family MURÆNIDÆ.

Evenchelys macrurus (Bleeker).

Murœna macrurus Blkr. Nat. Tijdschr. Ned. Indie, VII., 1854, p. 324.

Evenchelys macrurus Jordan & Evermann, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., XXV., 1902, p. 327.

Rhabdura macrura Ogilby, Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., XX., 1906, p. 13.

Evenchelys macrurus Fowler, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., LXIV., 1912, p. 20.

Thyrsoidea macrurus Weber & de Beaufort. The Fishes of the Indo-Australian Archipelago, Leiden, III., 1916, p. 354.

Evenchelys macrura McCulloch & Whitley, Mem. Qld. Mus., VIII., 1925, p. 135.

ON 18th February, 1927, a giant specimen of the Long-tailed Eel, *Evenchelys macrurus*, was sent to the Queensland Museum from Maroochy-dore, S.E. Queensland, by Mr. W. J. Butt. (Qld. Mus. No. I. 4333.) This proved to be 12 feet 11 inches (3,938 mm.) in total length, and this apparently establishes a new record in length for the species. Mr. Butt obtained this eel in tidal waters of the Maroochy River at the "Big Cod Hole," a spot well known to fishermen. It was caught on a No. 10 gut line, with a "snapper" hook, a piece of mullet being the bait. Notwithstanding this record length, this eel only weighed 24 lb. A cast of this record specimen has been made for public exhibition.

The late Saville Kent, in "The Great Barrier Reef," p. 303, reports that bêche-de-mer fishermen had told him of a ferocious eel, said to reach twenty feet, which was probably this species.

Following McCulloch and Whitley and H. W. Fowler, the genus *Evenchelys* Jordan and Evermann has been used for this eel in preference to *Thyrsoidea*, under which name Weber and Beaufort give many references, stating that the length is "more than 3,000 mm." In 1906 the late Douglas Ogilby established the genus *Rhabdura* for this species, being unaware of Jordan & Evermann's *Evenchelys*.

* No. 1 Mem. Qld., Mus. Vol. VIII., 1926, pp. 123-4.

Family ATHERINIDÆ.

Rhadinocentrus ornatus Regan.

Rhadinocentrus ornatus Regan. Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1914, XX., pt. 6, p. 280, pl. XXXI., fig. I.

This handsome Atherine, thought at one time to be confined to Moreton Island and later collected at Boambie Creek, New South Wales,¹ has since been obtained on Stradbroke Island by Mr. A. Rudel and Mr. W. Darbyshire, who found them very numerous in fresh water at a spot called the "One Mile." (Qld. Museum Reg. No. I. 4315.)

Family DIPLOPRIONIDÆ.

Diploprion bifasciatus Kuhl & Van Hasselt.

Diploprion bifasciatum, Kuhl & Van Hasselt in Cuvier & Valenciennes, Hist. Nat. Poiss., II., 1828, p. 137, pl. XXI., Java.

Diploprion bifasciatus, Jordan, Tanaka & Snyder. Cat. Fish. Japan, Journ. Coll. Sci., 1913, XXXIII., i., p. 148, fig. 106.

A fine example of this species was forwarded to the Museum in September, 1926, from Bundaberg, by Mr. H. Wessels. (Qld. Mus. Reg. No. I. 4318.) It measured 237 mm. in total length. Previous to receiving this specimen our collection contained two only of this rare Queensland species, both of which were taken on the coast of Southern Queensland (exact locality unknown).

Family LABRIDÆ.

Lepidaplois vulpina Richardson.

Cossyphus vulpinus Richardson, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1850, p. 71.

Cossyphus aurifer De Vis, 1884. Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., Vol. 1, p. 146.

Lepidaplois vulpinus McCulloch, Fishes of New South Wales, 1922, p. 73.

A specimen of this handsomely coloured and rare labrid, measuring 448 mm., was caught 30 miles northward of Cape Moreton and presented to the Museum by Mr. G. Hissted. (Qld. Museum Reg. No. I. 4328.)

Family GOBIIDÆ.

Trypauchen wakæ Jordan & Snyder.

Trypauchen wakæ Jordan & Snyder, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 1902, Vol. 24, p. 127, fig. 32.

A specimen collected at Bowen, North Queensland, by Mr. E. H. Rainford, and measuring 140 mm. in length, is the first of the genus to be recorded from Australian waters. (Qld. Museum Reg. No. I. 4125.)

¹ Rec. Aust. Mus., 1926, Vol. XV., No. 1, p. 29.